Prèliminary Amendment

Appln. No.: National Stage of PCT/JP2005/014340

Attorney Docket No. Q93232

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated

glass,

wherein a high energy ray comprising an electromagnetic wave having energy of 3.0 eV

or more is irradiated to an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass comprising a heat-

insulating fine particle covered with an inert substance, a matrix resin, and a liquid plasticizer, to

improve transmittance of visible light having a wavelength of 380 to 780 nm, and also to reduce

transmittance of a near-infrared radiation having a wavelength of 780 to 2100 nm.

2. (original): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated

glass according to claim 1,

wherein the high energy ray is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a

super UV light, a UV ray, a visible light, a super Xe light, a Xe light, a laser beam, an electron

beam, and a microwave.

3. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating

laminated glass according to claim 1-or-2,

wherein the high energy ray comprises light having a wavelength of 300 to 450 nm.

4. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, or 3,

wherein the high energy ray is irradiated so that a yellow index value change (Δ YI) of an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass represented by the following formula (1) is in the range of 0% or less, and a b* value change (Δ b*) in CIE1976 L*a*b* display system represented by the following formula (2) is in the range of 0% or less, before and after irradiation of the high energy ray.

 Δ YI=YI(after irradiation of high energy ray)-YI (before irradiation of high energy ray)

(1)

 $\Delta b^*=b^*$ (after irradiation of high energy ray)-b* (before irradiation of high energy ray)

(2)

5. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the inert substance is an insulating metal oxide having band gap energy of 5.0 eV or more.

6. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating

laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the inert substance is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of

ammonium phosphomolybdate (hydrate), ammonium phosphovanadate (hydrate), ammonium

phosphotungstate (hydrate), and ammonium phosphate (hydrate).

7. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating

laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the inert substance is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a

hydroxy apatite, a carbonate apatite, a fluoride apatite, a tricalcium phosphate, and an

octacalcium phosphate.

8. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating

laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the inert substance is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of an

organosilane compound, an organotitanium compound, an organoaluminium compound, and an

organozirconium-aluminium compound.

9. (original): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated

glass according to claim 8,

Preliminary Amendment

Appln. No.: National Stage of PCT/JP2005/014340

Attorney Docket No. Q93232

wherein the organosilane compound, the organotitanium compound, the organoaluminium compound, and the organozirconium-aluminium compound, are aromatic compounds.

10. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the inert substance is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a compound having an alcoholic hydroxyl group, a compound having a phenolic hydroxyl group, and a compound having an isocyanate group.

11. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein the inert substance is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a carbon tetrachloride, a quaternary-ammonium-salt compound, a $Mo(\eta^3-C_3H_5)_4$ complex, a $Cr(\eta^3-C_3H_5)_3$ complex, a $Co_2(CO)_8$ cluster, and a $Ru_3(CO)_{12}$ cluster.

12. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4,

wherein a surface of the heat-insulating fine particle is inactivated by protecting the surface of the heat-insulating fine particle with an amorphous (noncrystalline) metal oxide.

13. (original): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 12,

wherein the amorphous metal oxide is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of an amorphous indium oxide, an amorphous tin oxide, an amorphous antimony oxide, an amorphous indium tin oxide, an amorphous antimony oxide-doped tin oxide, an amorphous silicon oxide, an amorphous aluminum oxide, an amorphous zirconium oxide, an amorphous calcium oxide, an amorphous titanium oxide, an amorphous zinc oxide, and an amorphous cerium oxide.

14. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13,

wherein the interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass comprises 3.0 parts by weight or less of an indium tin oxide (ITO) fine particle having an average particle diameter of 100 nm or less, and being protected in the surface, to 100 parts by weight of the matrix resin.

15. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13,

wherein the heat-insulating fine particle is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of an indium tin oxide (ITO) fine particle, an antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO) fine particle, an aluminum-doped zinc oxide fine particle, an indium-doped zinc oxide fine particle, a

Preliminary Amendment

Appln. No.: National Stage of PCT/JP2005/014340

Attorney Docket No. Q93232

gallium-doped zinc oxide fine particle, a lanthanum hexaboride fine particle, and a cerium hexaboride fine particle.

16. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15, wherein the matrix resin is a polyvinyl acetal resin.

17. (currently amended): The method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 or 16,

wherein the liquid plasticizer is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a dihexyl adipate, a triethylene glycol di-2-ethylhexanoate, a tetraethylene glycol di-2-ethylhexanoate, a tetraethylene glycol di-2-heptanoate, and a triethylene glycol di-heptanoate.

18. (currently amended): An interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass reformed by the method of reforming an interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 or 16,

which comprises a heat-insulating fine particle covered with an inert substance, a matrix resin, and a liquid plasticizer, transmittance of visible light having a wavelength of 380 to 780 nm being 70% or more, transmittance of a solar radiation having the wavelength of 300 to 2100 nm being 85% or less, and a haze value being 1.0% or less.

Preliminary Amendment

Appln. No.: National Stage of PCT/JP2005/014340

Attorney Docket No. Q93232

19. (original): A laminated glass,

which is obtained by using the interlayer film for heat-insulating laminated glass according to claim 18.

20. (original): A reformed heat-insulating fine particle,

which is obtained by irradiating a high energy ray comprising an electromagnetic wave having energy of 3.0 eV or more, to a heat-insulating fine particle covered with an inert substance.